



## **ATL 1.5 Metering Scheme**

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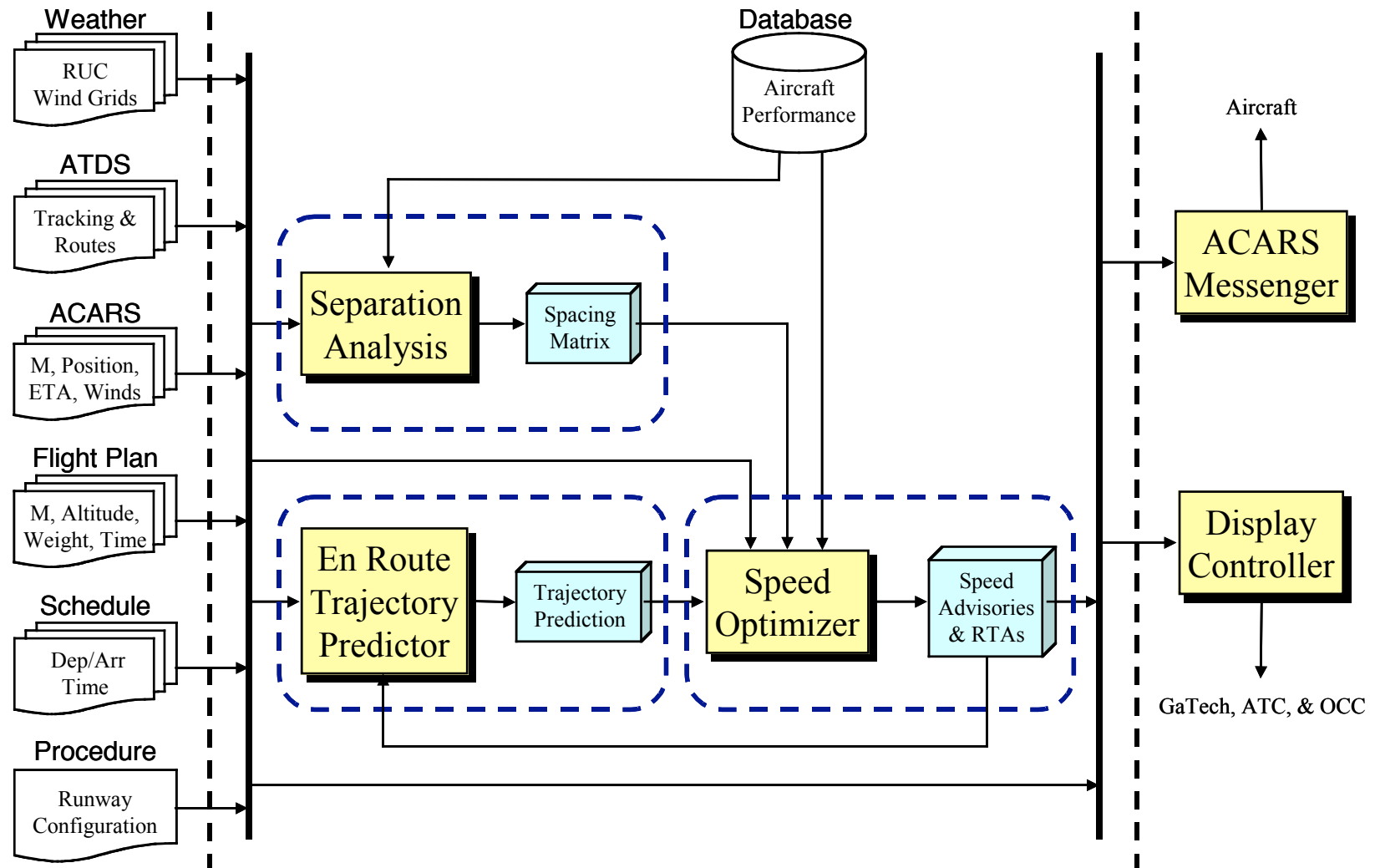
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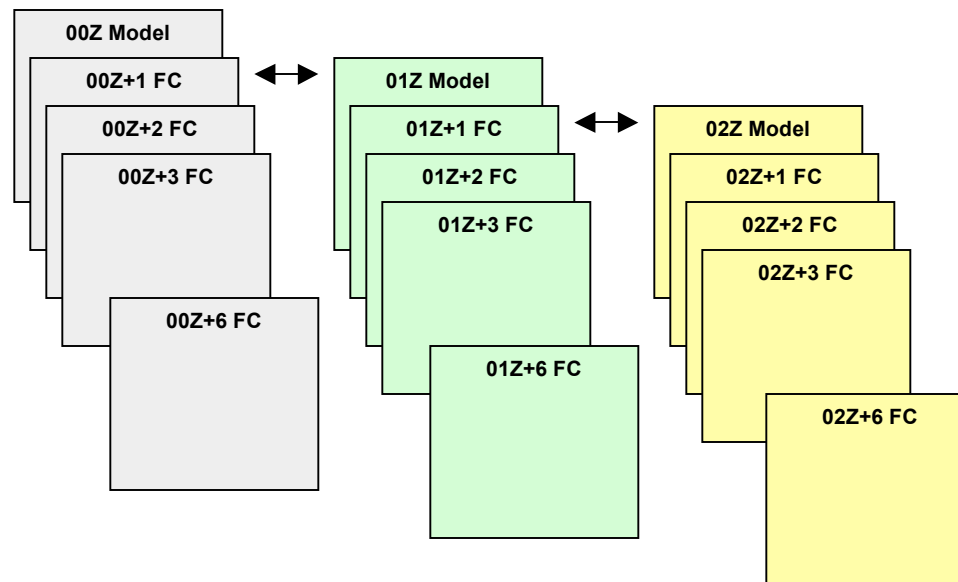
# Approach



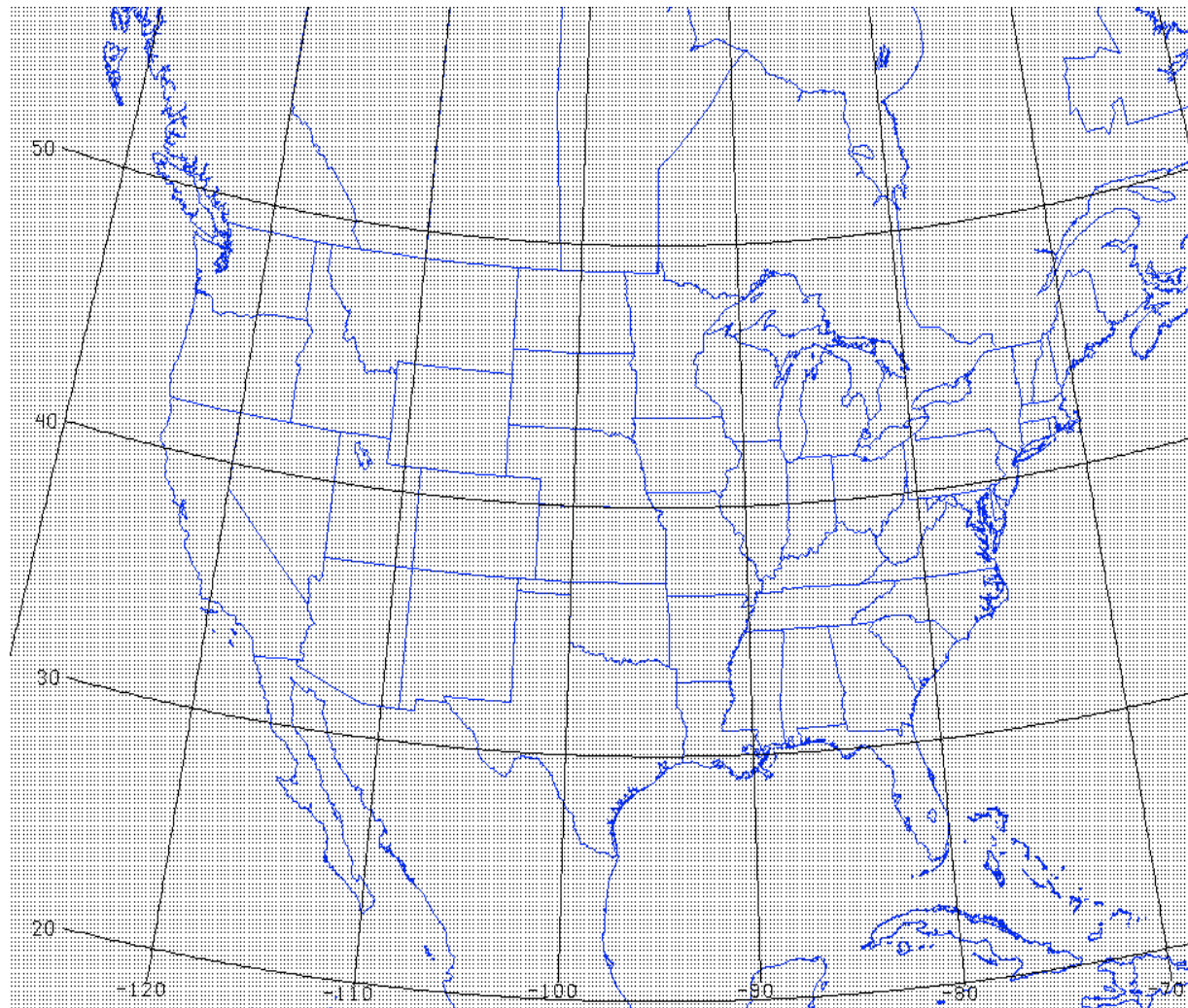
# ETA Prediction Tool: RUC20

## ❖ RUC20 Data

- Lateral Grid: 301x225 (20km spacing)
- Vertical Resolution: 25-hPa increments from 1000-100 hPa
- Forecast is given in 1 hr intervals for a 12 hr span every hour (only the 1hr, 2hr, 3hr, and 6 hr forecasts are available with regularity and currently archived)



## ETA Prediction Tool: RUC20 (cont'd)

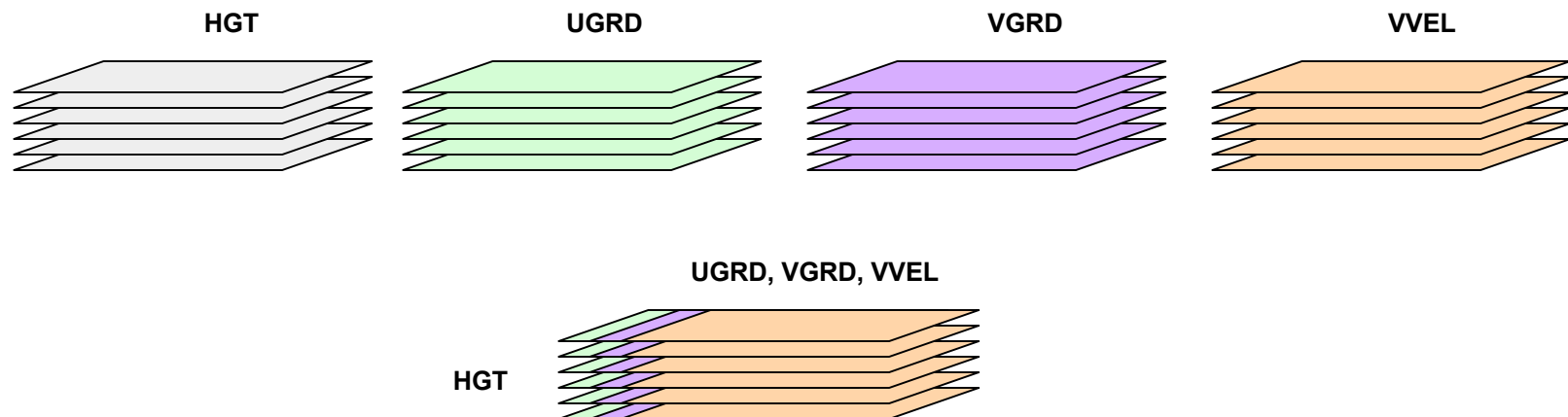


NCEP Grid 252

# ETA Prediction Tool: RUC20 (cont'd)

## ❖ RUC20 Data Organization

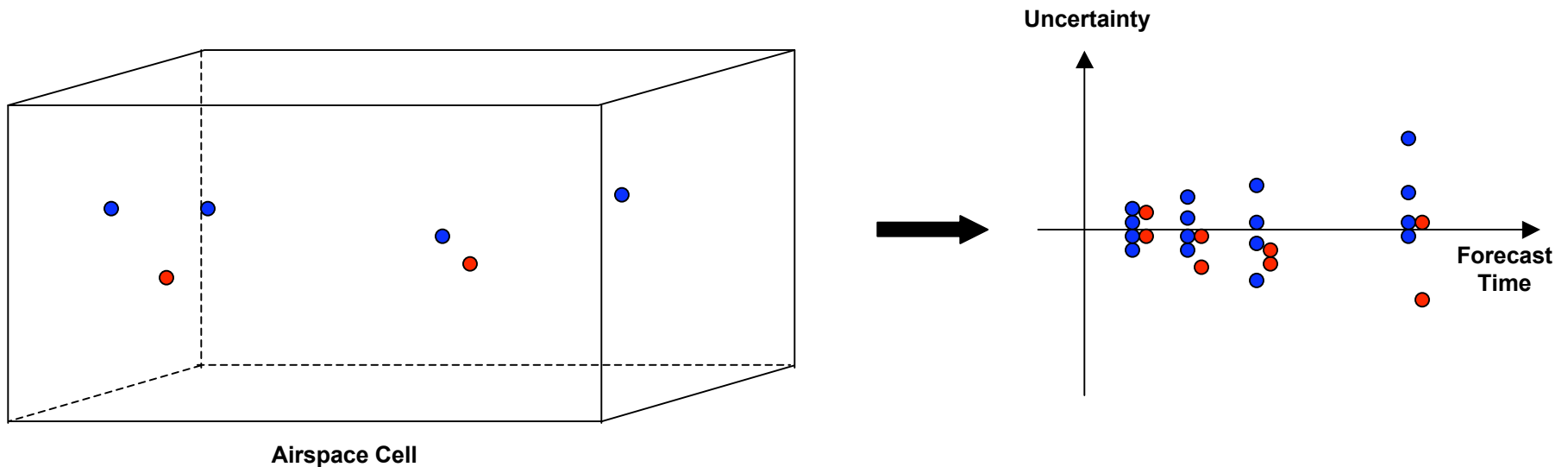
- Provided as numbered “messages” organized in isobaric sheets
- Messages must be correlated into usable data structure
- Create sector-based structure giving Northern, Eastern, and vertical wind intensities as functions of altitude for every RUC20 grid sector



# ETA Prediction Tool: Uncertainty

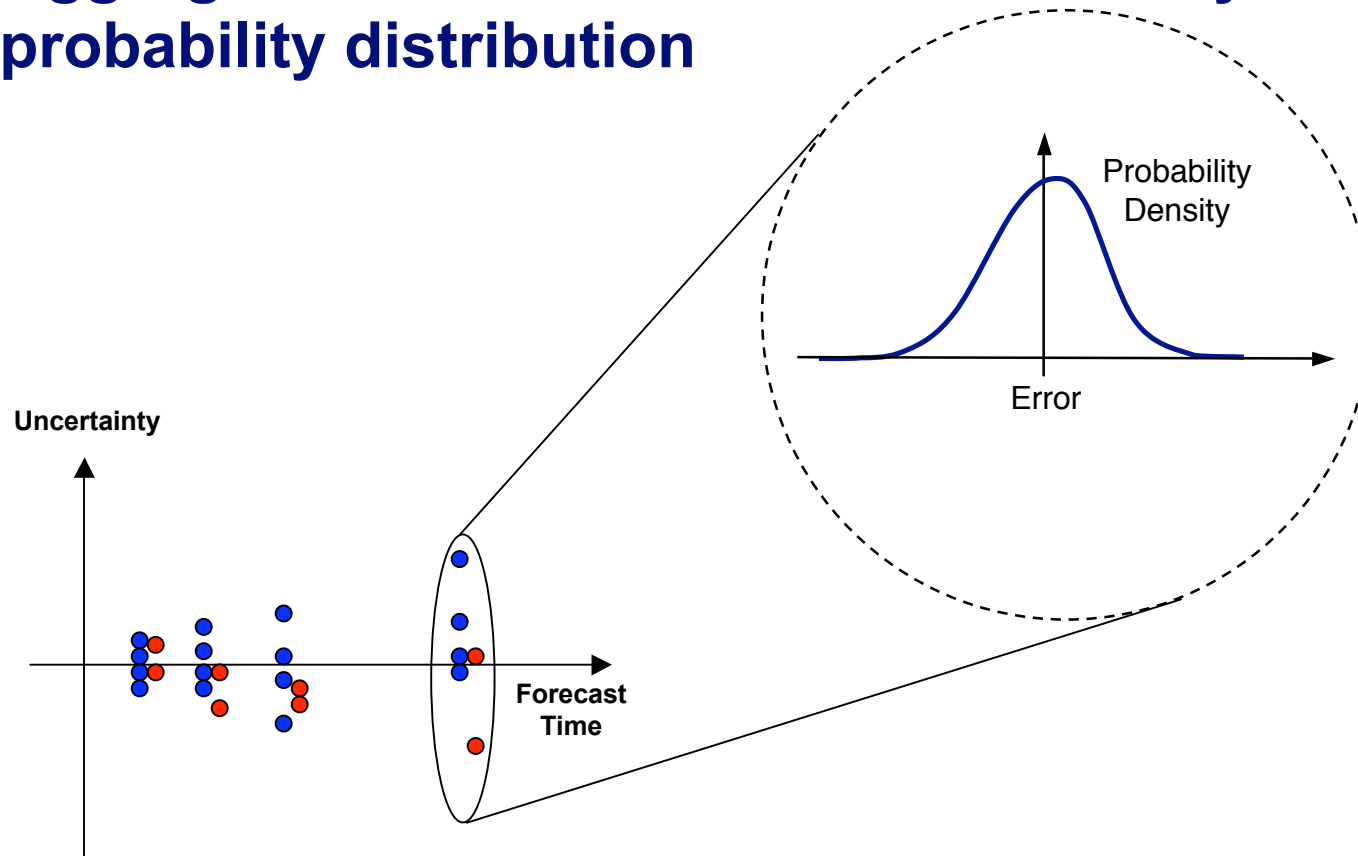
## ❖ Uncertainty Model

- Compare known wind conditions from archived ACARS data to RUC wind forecasts
- Model uncertainty intensity as a function of forecast time for individual airspace cells



# ETA Prediction Tool: Uncertainty (cont'd)

- ❖ Aggregate effects of forecast uncertainty as a probability distribution

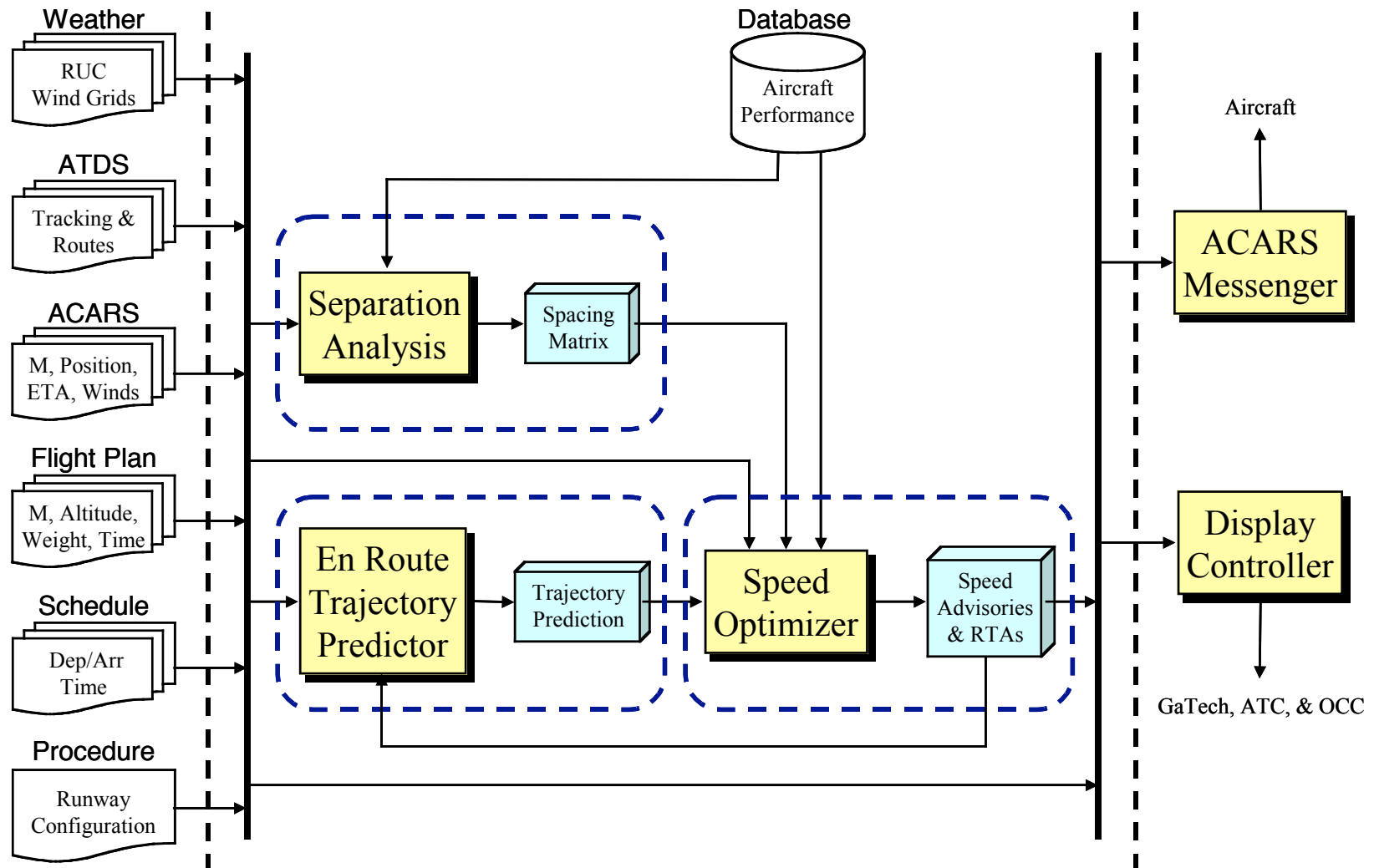


## ETA Prediction Tool: Uncertainty (cont'd)

- ❖ **Determine uncertainties over entire trajectory**
  - Combine uncertainties throughout the trajectory
- ❖ **Add uncertainty to “deterministic” ETA calculated using RUC winds**
- ❖ **Provide ETA distributions to speed optimizer**



# Approach



# Optimization: Objective Function

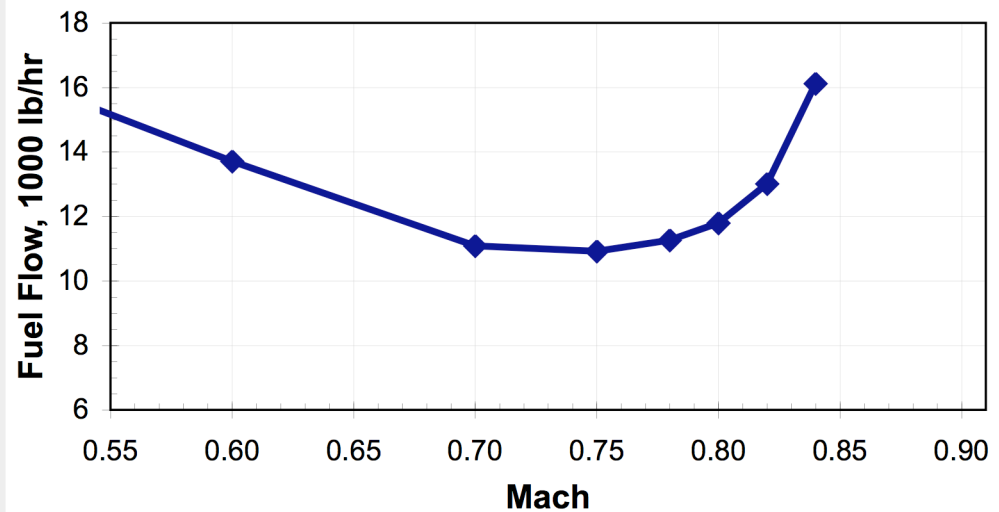
$$\min Z = \sum_{n=1}^N \dot{f}_i T_i$$

$$\dot{f}_i \geq a_{i,1} M_x + b_{i,1}$$

$$\dot{f}_i \geq a_{i,2} M_x + b_{i,2}$$

$\vdots$

$$\dot{f}_i \geq a_{i,m} M_x + b_{i,m}$$



Linearized fuel constraints

## Optimization: Constraints

$$(t_{i+1} - \Delta t_{i+1}) - (t_i - \Delta t_{i+1}) \geq S_i$$

Separation determined by TASAT analysis

$$\delta_i \leq M|\Delta t_i|$$

Maximum one speed change per aircraft

$$\delta_i \geq \frac{|\Delta t_i|}{M}$$

$$\delta_1, \delta_2, \dots, \delta_n \text{ binary}$$

Limit number of aircraft able to make a change

$$\sum_{j=1}^J \delta_i \leq j$$

Performance limits upper Mach number

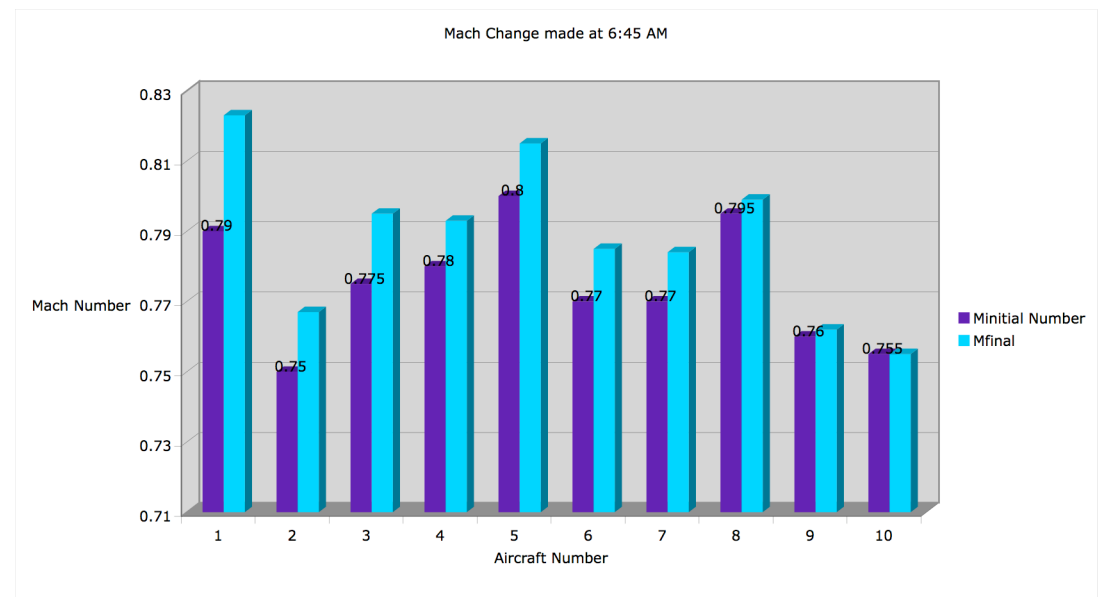
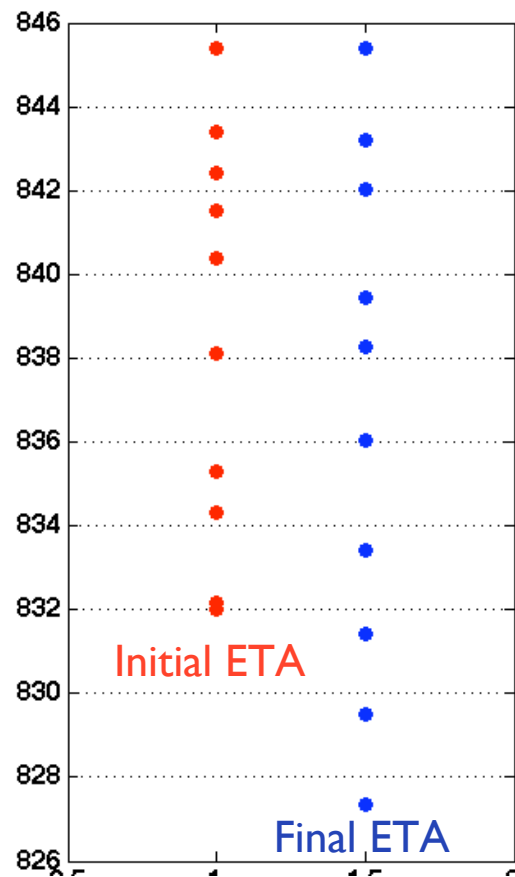
$$M_i + \Delta M_i \leq M_{i,\max}$$

$$|\Delta M_i| \leq \Delta M_{\max}$$

Lower mach number determined by range between initial Mach and maximum Mach

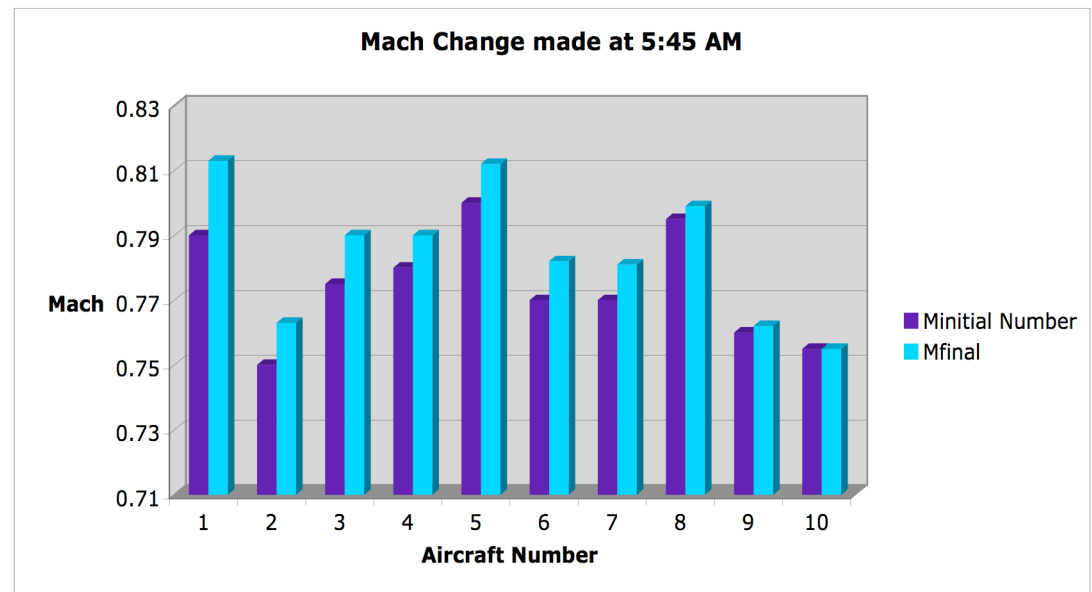
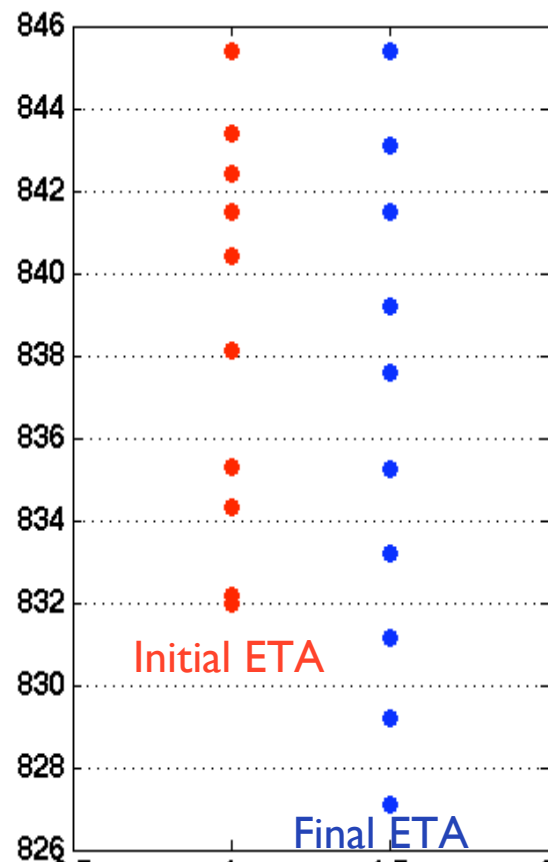
# Optimization: Initial Results

- ❖ Comparison of Initial and Final Mach numbers for 10 aircraft 2 hours prior to the last aircraft arriving



# Optimization: Initial Results

- ❖ Comparison of Initial and Final Mach numbers for 10 aircraft 3 hours prior to the last aircraft arriving



# Optimization: Enhancements

## ❖ **Expand formulation to allow...**

- Sequence change
- Two speed changes per aircraft
- Include wind information in calculation of final Mach number